



Direct Sellers and Independent Sales Contractors

Provincial Sales Tax Act

Latest Revision: The revision bar (|) identifies changes to the previous version of this bulletin dated December 2020. For a summary of the changes, see Latest Revision at the end of this document.

This bulletin explains the unique PST registration and collection method that all direct sellers and independent sales contractors (ISCs) must follow.

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Definitions

A **direct seller** is a person who:

- does not regularly make retail sales of exclusive products in B.C. from an established commercial premises, and
- sells exclusive products primarily to ISCs.

Exclusive products are goods that are acquired, manufactured or produced by a direct seller, and that are primarily offered to a purchaser at a retail sale by an ISC of the direct seller. An exclusive product cannot be liquor, tobacco, a vehicle, a boat, an aircraft, a manufactured building, a vapour product, or a fossil fuel combustion system.

Common examples of exclusive products include:

- Health and beauty products (e.g. cosmetics)
- Household products
- Jewellery
- Kitchenware

An **independent sales contractor** (ISC) is an individual who:

- purchases exclusive products from a direct seller or another ISC of the direct seller for resale or for their own personal use,
- is not an employee or agent of the direct seller, and
- sells or offers to sell the exclusive products only:
 - temporarily at an established business premises, or
 - at their private residence or other non-business premises.

A corporation cannot be an independent sales contractor.

The **suggested retail price** is the price published by the direct seller (e.g. in a catalogue, a price list or similar document) that applies to an exclusive product sold to final purchasers or consumers. In certain cases, the suggested retail price may be a discounted price (e.g. special catalogue inserts). The suggested retail price does not include any taxes.

Direct Sellers

Registration

If you are a direct seller, you **must** register to collect PST on sales of taxable exclusive products. Those sales may be to ISCs or sales directly to purchasers.

For more information on PST registration, see [Bulletin PST 001](#), Registering to Collect PST.

Charging, Collecting and Remitting PST

As a direct seller, you must collect and remit PST on your sales of exclusive products, including sales to your ISCs **even if the ISC is purchasing the exclusive products for resale**. You must charge your ISCs PST on your suggested retail price of your exclusive products.

For more information on charging and collecting PST, see [Bulletin PST 002](#), When to Charge and Collect PST. For more information on remitting PST, see our [Reporting and Paying PST](#) webpage.

Independent Sales Contractors

Registration

If you are an ISC who only sells exclusive products, you **must not** register to collect PST.

Paying PST on Purchases

You must pay PST on your purchases of exclusive products when you purchase the exclusive products for resale from a direct seller or another ISC. You must pay PST on the direct seller's suggested retail price of the exclusive products.

Example

You are an ISC who sells kitchenware at parties you host. You purchase the kitchenware from your direct seller at \$5 per item and sell the kitchenware to your customers at the suggested retail price of \$10 per item. You must pay \$0.70 in PST (\$10 x 7%) per item when you purchase the kitchenware from your direct seller.

If your direct seller is **not** registered to collect PST, you do not pay PST to the direct seller on your purchases of exclusive products. Instead, you must self-assess (pay directly to us) the PST on the suggested retail price of the exclusive products using a Casual Remittance Return ([FIN 405](#)).

The PST is due on or before the last day of the month following the month you purchased the exclusive products in B.C., or if you acquired the exclusive products outside B.C., on or before the last day of the month following the month you brought or sent them into B.C. or received them in B.C.

Example 1

If you purchased an exclusive product in August from a direct seller in B.C. and you did not pay PST to the direct seller, you must file a Casual Remittance Return (FIN 405) and pay the PST to us no later than September 30.

Example 2

If you had an exclusive product delivered to you in August from your direct seller located in Alberta and you did not pay PST to the direct seller, you must file a Casual Remittance Return (FIN 405) and pay the PST to us no later than September 30.

Purchases from Other ISCs for Resale

If you purchase an exclusive product from another ISC for resale, you must pay PST on that purchase to the other ISC even though that ISC is not registered to collect PST. You will recover that PST when you sell the exclusive product to your customer.

Note: The other ISC does not have to remit this PST (i.e. they can keep it), provided they originally paid PST on that exclusive product.

Charging, Collecting and Remitting PST on Sales

As an independent sales contractor, you must charge and collect PST when you sell exclusive products to your customers. PST must be charged on the price paid by your customers for your exclusive products.

If you paid PST on exclusive products to your direct seller or to another ISC or have already self-assessed and paid the PST to us directly, you can keep the PST you collected on your sales from your customers. If you have not paid PST on exclusive products, you must self-assess the PST due using a Casual Remittance Return ([FIN 405](#)) (see Paying PST on Purchases above).

If you sell an exclusive product at a higher price than the amount on which you paid PST when you obtained the exclusive product, you must remit the additional PST collected using a Casual Remittance Return ([FIN 405](#)) on or before the last day of the month following the month in which you made the sale.

Example

You are an ISC that sells cosmetics. You purchased lipstick from your direct seller at \$4 per tube and paid PST to your direct seller based on the suggested retail price of \$12 per tube.

However, you actually sold the lipstick to customers for \$15 per tube, which is \$3 more per tube than the suggested retail price. For each tube sold, you must self-assess PST on the additional \$3 as calculated below:

$$\$3 \times 7\% = \$0.21$$

Refunds and Credits for ISCs

This section provides information on refunds that are available to ISCs. For general information on PST refunds, including how to apply for a refund and the time limits for doing so, see [Bulletin PST 400](#), PST Refunds.

If you are eligible for a PST refund as described in one of the scenarios below, you may either:

- request a refund or credit from your direct seller within 180 days of the date you paid the PST, or
- apply to us for a refund by completing an Application for Refund – General ([FIN 355](#)) and providing the supporting documentation listed in the instructions to the form.

Note: We cannot issue a refund of less than \$10.

Sales for Less Than the Suggested Retail Price

If you sell an exclusive product at a lower price than the amount on which you paid PST when you obtained the exclusive product, you may apply for a refund or credit based on the difference of PST you paid and the PST on the lower price.

Example

You are an ISC who purchased a household product from a direct seller for \$40. You paid PST to your direct seller based on the suggested retail price of \$75.

You were unable to sell the household product for \$75 and you lowered the selling price to \$65. You may be eligible for a refund or credit calculated as follows:

PST you paid on the exclusive product: $\$75 \times 7\% = \5.25

PST refund or credit: $(\$75 - \$65) \times 7\% = \$0.70$

Note: In this example, \$0.70 is less than the minimum refund threshold of \$10.

Sales to Exempt Customers

If you sell an exclusive product to a person who qualifies for an exemption (e.g. a First Nations individual or qualifying farmer), you may apply for a refund or credit of the PST you paid.

Note: You must keep documentation to show why you did not collect PST.

Exclusive Product Used by ISC or Given Away

If you paid PST on an exclusive product and then use it yourself (either personally or in your business) or provide it to another person at no cost, you may apply for a refund or credit of PST based on the difference of PST you paid on the exclusive product and the PST on your cost of the exclusive product.

Example

You are an ISC who purchased a necklace from your direct seller for \$50. You paid PST to your direct seller based on the suggested retail price of \$250.

You then decide to keep the necklace for personal use. You may be eligible for a refund or credit calculated as follows:

PST you paid on suggested retail price of the exclusive product: $\$250 \times 7\% = \17.50

PST on your cost of the exclusive product: $\$50 \times 7\% = \3.50

PST refund or credit: $\$17.50 - \$3.50 = \$14.00$

Exclusive Product Returned to Direct Seller

If you return an exclusive product to your direct seller for a refund or credit, you may apply for a refund or credit of PST based on the amount of the refund or credit the direct seller provides for the exclusive product.

Example

You are an ISC who purchased a makeup brush set from your direct seller for \$100. You paid PST to your direct seller based on the suggested retail price of \$300.

You were unable to sell the makeup brush set and decided to return it to your direct seller, who provided you with an \$80 refund (80% of your cost). You may be eligible for a refund or credit calculated as follows:

PST you paid on the exclusive product: $\$300 \times 7\% = \21

PST refund or credit: $\$21 \times 80\% = \16.80

Sales Written off as a Bad Debt

If you sell an exclusive product to a customer on credit, and the account of your customer later becomes uncollectable and is written off as a bad debt, you may be eligible for a full or proportional refund of the amount of PST that you paid to your direct seller.

For information on how to calculate and claim refunds of PST on sales written off as bad debts, **contact us**.

Exclusive Product Not Sold

If you have an exclusive product that you cannot sell or use (personally or in your business), and you cannot return the exclusive product to your direct seller, you may apply to us for a refund of the PST you paid.

Example

You are an ISC who purchased a glass storage container from your direct seller and paid PST on the suggested retail price.

You accidentally dropped the glass storage container, and therefore you cannot sell or use the container. The direct seller will not allow you to return the broken container. You may apply to us for a refund of the PST you paid.

Need more info?

Online: gov.bc.ca/pst

Toll free: 1-877-388-4440

Email: CTBTaxQuestions@gov.bc.ca

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The information in this bulletin is for your convenience and guidance and is not a replacement for the legislation.

Latest Revision

January 2023

- Clarified that exclusive products cannot be tobacco or fossil fuel combustion systems
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References: Provincial Sales Tax Act, sections 1 “direct seller”, “exclusive product”, “independent sales contractor”, 28, 37, 99, 141, 168, 171, 176, 179, 180, 189, 190, 202 and 243; Provincial Sales Tax Exemption and Refund Regulation, sections 38, 39, 40, 59, 117, 140-147; Provincial Sales Tax Regulation, sections 72 and 90.